

DOCCS FACT SHEET

June 1, 2023

The management and operation of prisons is difficult work. It requires an equal measure of patience, discipline and creativity. DOCCS is responsible for the care, custody, and treatment of individuals sentenced to state prison, working with these incarcerated individuals to ensure successful re-entry into the community and supervising those who are placed on parole. That's our Department's mission and it's the guide we follow to carry out the very serious responsibility entrusted to us.

The material contained within this Fact Sheet is based on statistical information compiled by DOCCS and it is intended to provide insight into the function and operation of the Department's 44 facilities that house 32,079 incarcerated individuals and 25,362 parolees under DOCCS' responsibility.

Prison Safety

Statewide Assaults*							
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 20							
Assaults on Staff Statewide**	990	1,043	1,052	1,177	1,471	571	
Assaults on Incarcerated Individuals Statewide**	1,166	1,267	1,206	1,107	1,488	779	

^{*}Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

^{**}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Maximum vs. Medium Facility Incarcerated Individual-on-Staff Assaults* 2018- 2023							
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 YTD	
Assaults on Staff Statewide	972	1033	1,047	1,177	1,469	571	
Maximum-Security*	722	769	774	885	1,015	342	
Medium-Security	237	249	262	284	430	216	

Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

Note: Unlike the Penal Law where physical injury is a required element, any attack by an incarcerated individual is classified by DOCCS as an assault. This includes events where no physical injury occurs and events where any object, including a small object, is thrown at and hits another person. By contrast, in the Penal Law, an assault requires physical injury, which means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

2022 1 st Quarter Assaults								
	Jan	Feb	Mar		Total			
Assault on Incarcerated Individual	155	126	135		416			
Assault on Staff	117	114	116		347			
Total	272	240	251		763			

^{*}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Assault Degree of Injury to Staff								
Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Incarcerated Individual on Incarcerated Individual Assault								
	Mar	April	May		Total			
No Injury	522	594	723		1,839			
Minor*	8	15	19		42			
Moderate**	0	0	0		0			
Serious***	0	0	0		0			
Severe****	0	0	0		0			
Total	530	609	742		1,881			
Incident Type: Staf	f Injured during	g an Incarc	erated Indivi	dual	on Staff Assault			
	Mar	April	May		Total			
No Injury	441	457	486		1,384			
Minor*	190	183	148		521			
Moderate**	10	9	17		36			
Serious***	5	4	4		13			
Severe****	0	0	0		0			
Total	646	653	655		1,954			

Note: Excludes Edgecombe, residential treatment facilities and Parole Diversion Programs and is based upon staff injuries sustained in Unusual Incidents each month, including employee accidents. Effective October 1, 2014, per Article VII bill, DOCCS added a category of severe and redefined injury

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Escape Incidents

- The last escape from within a maximum security secure perimeter was 2015 at Clinton Correctional Facility; prior to 2015 the last escape was in 2003.
- The last escape from within a medium security secure perimeter was 1992 at Mid-Orange Correctional Facility.

Prison Closures

- Since 1999, New York's prison population has declined by 55.8 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals to 32,079 (6/1/23).
- Since 2011, the State has eliminated more than 13,000 prison beds and closed a total of 24 correctional facilities due to excess bed capacity resulting in an overall annual savings of approximately \$442 million.

^{*}Injuries that require either no treatment, minimal treatment (scratch, bruise, aches/pain) or precautionary treatment.

^{**} Injuries such as lacerations, concussions, 2nd degree burns, serious sprains, dislocation, and muscle or ligament damage.

^{***}Injuries that require transport to an outside hospital but are not considered life-threatening at the preliminary report.

^{****} Injuries that cause obvious disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, loss or impairment of organ function, amputation, and injuries that risk cause of death.

DOCCS security staff reductions have been consistent with incarcerated population declines.
 In each of the prison closure years, more than 96% of affected employees remained employed, retired or resigned.

	D	OCCS Sec	urity Staf	f and Incarce	rated Popu	ılation	
December	Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants Positions Filled	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Incarcerated Population	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Staffing Ratio Incarcerated Population Versus Filled Uniform Staff Positions
2003	20,794	-464	-2.2%	66,110	-1,549	-2.3%	3.2
2004	21,068	274	1.3%	64,905	-1,205	-1.8%	3.1
2005	21,420	352	1.7%	63,930	-975	-1.5%	3.0
2006	21,505	85	0.4%	64,410	480	0.8%	3.0
2007	21,414	-91	-0.4%	63,425	-985	-1.5%	3.0
2008	21,404	-10	0.0%	60,933	-2,492	-3.9%	2.8
2009	20,602	-802	-3.7%	59,279	-1,654	-2.7%	2.9
2010	20,652	50	0.2%	57,229	-2,050	-3.5%	2.8
2011	19,647	-1,005	-4.9%	55,979	-1,250	-2.2%	2.8
2012	19,192	-455	-2.3%	54,865	-1,114	-2.0%	2.9
2013	19,145	-47	-0.2%	54,142	-723	-1.3%	2.8
2014	19,002	-143	-0.7%	53,103	-1,039	-1.9%	2.8
2015	19,360	358	1.9%	52,344	-759	-1.4%	2.7
2016	19,233	-127	-0.7%	51,466	-878	-1.7%	2.7
2017	19,242	9	0.0%	50,271	-1,195	-2.3%	2.6
2018	19,295	53	0.3%	47,459	-2,812	5.6%	2.5
2019	19,072	-223	-1.2%	44,334	-3,125	-6.6%	2.3
2020	18,541	-531	-2.8%	34,446	-9,888	-22.3%	1.9
2021	17,415	-1,126	-6.1%	30,746	-3,700	-10.7	1.8
2022	16,178	-1,237	-7.1%	31,329	583	1.8%	1.9

Staffing and Population Differences								
	12/31/99	6/1/23	Numeric Difference	Percent Change				
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	15,892	6,220	-28.1%				
Incarcerated Individuals	72,649	32,079	40,570	-55.8%				

	DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Council 82														
Lieutenants	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	436	413	407	434
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,094	1,028	1,052	1,056
Officers	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,071	15,974	14,846	14,402
Subtotal	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,165	17,002	15,898	15,458
Total	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	18,601	17,415	16,305	15,892

Number and Percent of Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense In Male Maximum and Medium Security Facilities June 1 st of Selected Years									
	2013 YTD 2018 YTD 2023 Y					2023 YTD			
	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%
Maximum Facilities	18,646	22,949	81.2%	17,041	20,855	81.7%	12,589	14,293	88.1%
Medium Facilities	15,257	27,128	56.2%	13,414	23,991	55.9%	10,096	15,641	64.5%

Note: This table includes incarcerated individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe, Orleans, and Hudson PDP.

SHU Cell Occupants Effective Beginning of Business							
Inmate Status	3/1/2023	4/1/2023	5/1/2023	6/1/2023			
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	279	243	225	218			
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	0	0	0	0			
Administrative Segregation	0	0	0	0			
Involuntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0			
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	130	114	143	134			
Pending Movement From Unit	1	2	0	2			
Pending Investigation	1	0	0	0			
Special Watch	0	0	0	0			
Voluntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants							
(Excluding Youthful Offenders)	411	359	368	354			

Statewide Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense								
End of Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 YTD			
Violent Offenders	29,623	25,193	22,706	23,208	23,611			

Note: This table includes individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe Residential Treatment, and Orleans and Hudson Parole Diversion Program

2018 Releases by Return Rate								
Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Re	turned		rn Type mmitment	Return Type Parole Violator		
2018 Releases	20,921	6,613	31.6%	1,198	5.7%	5,415	25.9%	
Parole	9,804	3,889	39.7%	528	5.4%	3,361	34.3%	
Conditional Release	9,173	2,473	27.0%	419	4.6%	2,054	22.4%	
Maximum Expiration	1,944	251	12.9%	251	12.9%	N/A	N/A	

Note: DOCCS defines recidivism as recommitment or return to NYS DOCCS custody after an incarcerated individual's sanctioned release to the community.

Note: DOCCS followed a 2018 release cohort of formerly incarcerated individuals for three years to obtain the return rate data in the above table.

Community Supervision Staffing and Cases by Region/Bureau*								
(start of month data	a - excludes staff a	nd parolees in the revocation process)						
Region/Bureau	Number of Parolees	Number of Parole Officers & Senior Parole Officers						
Bronx Region								
Bureau II	492	15						
Bureau III	445	15						
Bureau IV	622	16						
Bureau V	569	16						
Brooklyn Region								
Bureau I	491	17						
Bureau II	513	11						
Bureau III	508	13						
Bureau IV	595	15						
Central New York								
Syracuse	794	28						
Utica	628	18						
Watertown Sub	448	15						
Northern Front	226	7						
Elmira	410	15						
Binghamton Sub	296	10						
Hudson Valley Region								
New Rochelle	530	13						
Peekskill Sub	139	6						
Albany	827	25						
Poughkeepsie	900	22						
Albany Belt	882	15						
Manhattan/Staten Island								
Manhattan Bureau II	481	12						
Manhattan Bureau III	517	11						
Manhattan Bureau IV	302	12						
Manhattan Bureau VI	629	17						
Staten Island Sub	308	9						

Queens/Long Island		
Queens Bureau I	804	17
Queens Bureau II	729	19
Suffolk	822	21
Nassau	470	18
Western Region		
Buffalo Metro	635	16
Niagara Frontier	297	9
Rochester Metro	468	15
Rochester Belt	408	14
Rochester SOU	557	27
Southern Tier Sub	468	12

^{*}Average case load size cannot be determined using this data